Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

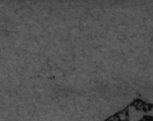
By JOHN WARD FENNO, No. 119, Chesnut-Street.

NUMBER 1972.] PHILADELPHIA: SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 12, 1799. [VOLUME XV.

☞ *The price of this Gazette is Eight dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in advance.*

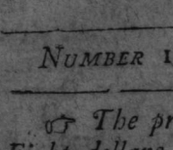
JAMAICA RUM:

THE CARGO,
Of the ship CHARLES, Captain Salter,
From the North side of JAMAICA,
Near 200 hhds. of fine high proof
JAMAICA RUM,
Now Landing at South Street Wharf.
PETER BLIGHT.



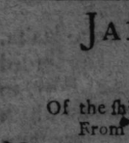
THE SHIP
CHARLES,
Captain SALTER,
Coppered, mount twelve 6 pounders and thirty-five men—returns immediately to JAMAICA, for Passage apply as above.
dec 17 dtm

For sale by the subscriber,
AT PORTSMOUTH (N.H.)



THE HULL
OF A
NEW SHIP,
80 feet keel, 27 1-2 beam, 12 feet hold, 5, 10 between decks; about 330 tons; with masts, spars and all the carpenter's and smith's work completed; built of good sound seasoned timber and plank; launched in November, 1796, and has been well taken care of since that time.—Further particulars may be known by applying to Messrs. Wharton & Lewis, Philadelphia, or to
THOMAS THOMPSON,
december 21 3aw.tf.

For FREIGHT or CHARTER,
to any part of EUROPE,



The Swedish SNOW
MARIA,
HANS OLOF KOCK, commander.
A remarkably good vessel, about 220 tons burthen. A freight to Cadiz, or any part of the Mediterranean would be preferred. Enquire of the Captain on board at Vine-Street Wharf.
dec 17 §

For Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER, intending to decline the DRUG BUSINESS, offers For Sale, the whole Stock of
Drugs and Medicines, Instruments, &c.
The shop is elegant, commodious, and sufficiently known for the extensive business done in the wholesale and retail line; the situation equal to any in the city, being at the corner of Walnut and Second streets. The whole, or any part of the Stock, will be sold, as will best suit the purchaser. The terms may be known, by applying to
JAMES MOORE, JUN.
Who has For Sale,

TWO
Sloops,

Well calculated for the river trade—
The PEGGY, about 30 tons burthen,
Mulberry and Red Cedar frame, and remarkably stout, of an easy draught of water, rigging in good order.
The SALLY, about 30 tons, sails well, and in complete order for the lumber business.
☞ All persons indebted to the late firm of *Goldthwait & Baldwin, W. B. Goldthwait, Goldthwait & Moore*, or the subscriber, are earnestly requested to make speedy payment to
JAMES MOORE, JUN.
august 3 §

SHIP BROKER'S OFFICE,
And Commission Store,
NO. 119, SOUTH FRONT STREET,
Next door to the Custom House.
THE Subscriber, encouraged by the advice of his friends, offers his service to the public as a Ship and Insurance Broker.——He proposes to buy and sell vessels and every thing relating thereto—assist masters of vessels and others in entering and clearing at the Custom-House, procuring and shipping freight, settling Insurance and all other mercantile accounts, and have on hand the necessary Blanks and Stamps.
Papers in foreign languages translated, and information given in general mercantile matters.—From a knowledge gained by long experience of every branch of business he hopes to be useful to those who please to favor him with their commands. *SAMUEL EMERY.*
november 10 2aw

English wrought Nails.

Imported in the ships Molly and Diana, from LIVERPOOL.
400 Casks of Nails,
CONSISTING of 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, flat points suitable for the southern market—6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20d, fine drawn sharps—also 2, 3, 4, and 6 clouts—sprigs—tucks—tupper nails—sheathing nails, &c.
FOR SALE BY,
Robert Denison, junr.
127 Market-street.

NOTICE.
THE share-holders of the Lehigh Coal Mine, are hereby notified, that the election for a President, eight Managers and a Treasurer for the ensuing year, will be held at the house of Joseph Hardy, sign of the Golden Swan, in Third street, Philadelphia, on the third Monday in January next, at four o'clock in the afternoon.
ISAAC WAMPOLE, Sec'ry.
december 29 taw3w. sa.

AUGUSTUS FRICKE,
Woollen Draper & Men's Mercer
No. 7, south Third street,
HAS RECEIVED,
per the last arrival from Europe, a large assortment of the fashionable Goods in his line,
And has constantly for sale a general assortment of
First rate London superfine Broad Cloths
Cassimeres
Vest Patterns of all kinds
And every other article in the gentleman's line by wholesale and retail.
december 10 dtf

SHOEMAKER & BERRETT,
HAVE REMOVED THEIR
INSURANCE OFFICE
to No. 9, south Front street.
Their room at the Coffee-house will continue to be attended from 12 till 2 o'clock in the day, and from 6 to 8 o'clock in the evening.
JACOB SHOEMAKER,
Has also removed his Counting-house to the same place, where he has for sale a few pipes choice London Particular Madeira Wine; French and Spanish Brandy; Claret in casks and cases, of superior quality, and a few Packages Glass and Queen's-ware; also, a quantity of Carolina Soal-leather, which will be sold very low to close the sales.
Philadelphia, 12 mo. 12, 1798. §

ADVERTISEMENT.
TODD & MOTT,
Of the City of Philadelphia, Merchants, having assigned over their effects, real, personal, and mixed, to the subscribers for the benefit of all their Creditors—
Notice is hereby Given,
TO all persons who are indebted to the said estate, that they are required to make immediate payment of their respective accounts to either of the assignees, or to WILLIAM MOTT, No. 62, Dock-street, their agent duly authorized; in failure whereof, legal measures will be taken for the recovery of such debts as are not discharged without delay.
John Waddington
John Rhodes } Assignees.
John Allen.
nov. 26 tu.th&satFr

TEA.
A Few Chests of
IMPERIAL TEA,
For sale, on reasonable terms, at No. 42, South Second-street.
december 22 2awtf

To be Let, for one or more years
IN PEAR, NEAR THIRD-STREET
A new Brick Coach-House,
Will contain two carriages and a chair, with a complete STABLE for four horses—apply to
PETER BLIGHT,
Dock-street.
december 26 d10t

FOR SALE,
AT NO. 9, SOUTH WATER-STREET.
Irish Linens, 7-8 and 4-4, well assorted, in whole and half boxes
Checks, in ditto
Drogheda's, and Brown 7-8 beetled Linens
Irish Hackled Flax
Scotts Thread
Men and Womens Combs
Russia Duck, of an excellent quality, and
100 hhds. Aux Cayes Molasses.
By ISAAC HARVEY, junr.
12th. mo. 17 d4w

Bank of North Ameriea.
THE Stockholders are hereby notified, that an Election for twelve Directors, for the ensuing year, will be held at the Bank on Monday, the 14th of January next, at ten o'clock.
RICHARD WELLS, Cash'r.
Dec. 8, 1798. dtEl

FOR SALE,
To be EXCHANGED for property within thirty miles of the city, or to let on ground-rent forever
Several valuable building Lots,
In Philadelphia,
Enquire of William M. Biddle, no. 147, Chesnut-street.
nov. 22 §

FOR SALE,
By the Subscribers
200 Bolts Russia Duck,
50 pipes London particular bill Madeira Wine
1 pair nine pound Cannon
A few Bales Madras Handkerchiefs
4000lbs Fine Flora Indigo
23 Barrels Beef.
Willings & Francis:
Penn-street,
November 28 §

Now Landing,
From on board the ship John Bulkeley, and for sale at the stores of Jesse & Robert Waln,
350,000 weight of Java Coffee,
of the first quality in bags.
150,000 weight of Java Sugar,
in cannisters.
nov. 23 dtf

JOHN DOBBIN,
BOOT & SHOEMAKER.
RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public in general that he carries on his business at No 99 *South Second-street*, nearly opposite the Merchants Coffee-house where gentlemen may be supplied in the neatest and best manner—he assures those who may please to favor him with their commands that no attention or exertion on his side shall be wanting to render him worthy of their encouragement.
N. B. Orders received will be punctually attended to.
november 5 §

Nicklin & Griffith,
HAVE FOR SALE,
Sail Cloth by the bale or piece,
(No. 1 & 8)
One bale of seaming-twine
Copper in sheets, from 24 by 48 to 48 by 60 inches
Two tubs raised copper still bottoms
Queens' ware, assorted in crates
London porter in bottles, contained in cases
Empty port-wine bottles
Yellow ochre in casks
Cochineal in serons
Indigo in do. & casks
35 cases and trunks of muslins, ginghams, dimities, muslinets and pullicat handkerchiefs, in small assorted packages, calculated for the West India market
12 trunks printed callicoes
4 bales cassimeres, assorted
1 do. coarse woolens
Old Madeira wine
Sheathing paper
English nails in casks, assorted,
The Brig
AMAZON,
FOR SALE OR CHARTER.
December 19. m.w.&sa.tf

THE CARGO,
OF THE SHIP INDIA,
Captain ASHMEAD, from BATAVIA,
Consisting of
JAVA COFFEE,
Of the First Quality—to be Sold, by
MORDECAI LEWIS.
dec 11 d2w

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,
By WILLIAM YOUNG,
Corner of Chesnut and Second-streets,
JOAN OF ARC,
AN EPIC POEM,
By Robert Southey; with notes.
"WE do not hesitate to declare our opinion that the poetical powers displayed in it are of a very superior kind—Conceptions more lofty and daring, sentiments more commanding, and language more energetic, will not easily be found:—nor does scarcely any part of it sink into languor, as the glow of feelings and genius animates the whole. The language is, for the most part, modelled on that of Milton; and not unfrequently, it has a strong relish of Shakespeare."
Monthly Review, vol. 19, p. 361.

A HISTORY,
OR ANECDOTES OF THE
REVOLUTION IN RUSSIA,
IN THE YEAR 1762.
Translated from the French of M. de Rulhiere;
With an elegant Head of the late Empress.
[The second edition, price 75 cents,]
"The grounds of M. de Rulhiere's information seem indisputable, and his readers appear to have every reason to be satisfied with his discernment, in unfolding the motives and circumstances that concurred in bringing about this striking event.
"We shall only add, that we have seldom met with more interesting original anecdotes, than those that are contained in the little work which we have now reviewed."
Appendix to Monthly Review, vol. 22.
dec 19 wf&m1m

FOR SALE,
BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
14 four pound Cannon, different lengths,
5 Carronades.
JOHN NIXON & CO.
December 1. §

LARENCE SECKEL,
No. 155, *Market-Street.*
First quality London Particular
Madeira, Port, Sherry and Lisbon } WINES.
Cogniac Brandy, 1st to 4th proof.
Spirits.
By the Pipe, Hhd, Quarter-cask or Gallon.
dec 3 mw&f2w

NOTICE,
PURSUANT to a Resolve of the Board of Trustees of Washington Academy, in Somerset county, Maryland, authorising WILLIAM POLK, esqr. majors SAMUEL WILSON, and WILLIAM JONES, Members of said Board, to procure a principal teacher for said Academy.—NOTICE is hereby given, that a gentleman qualified to teach the Greek and Latin Languages, Geography and the Mathematics, and such other branches of Literature as it is customary to teach in such Schools, will meet with liberal encouragement and it is presumed will be well accommodated in taking charge of this Academy. The building is spacious and will accomodate at least sixty Students.
Proposals may be addressed to John Dennis, No. 161 Arch-street, or William Winder, accountant in the Navy department, Walnut street, Philadelphia, or to either of the three gentlemen above-mentioned, near Princess Anne, Maryland.
dec 17 §

Notice is hereby Given,
THAT application will be made at the Bank of the United States for the renewal of the following certificates of Bank stock, standing in the name of Hodgson Atkinson of London, which were lost from on board the Swallow Packet, capt. Kidd, captured by the French, and all persons concerned are desired to take notice.
No. 2474, issued in lieu of No. 1891, 1892, 5662 and 16640, for 4 shares.
No. 3020, issued in lieu of 11055, and 11057, for 3 shares.—7 shares.
THOMAS M'EUEN & Co.
nov. 28 d3m

NOTICE.
ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of doctor Hugh Hodge, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment—and those having demands against the Estate are desired to authenticate and present them to.
MARIA HODGE, administratrix.
SAMUEL HODGDON, administrator.
nov 20 §

Notice.
ALL persons indebted to the Estate of ISAAC TELFAIR, Esq deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having any demands against said Estate will please to furnish their accounts duly attested for settlement to
GEORGE DAVIS,
Attorney in fact to
JOHN M'KIM, jr. Ad'm'tr.
Dec. 13. 2w6w

JOHN MILLER, junr.
HAS REMOVED FROM NO. 8, CHESNUT,
To the Five Story Building, in Dock, near Third-street,
WHERE HE HAS FOR SALE,
300 Bales of Bengal Goods;
CONSISTING OF
COSSAS
Baftas
Mamoodies
Humhums
Taffaties
Striped Doreas
Calicoes
Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.
Also a large assortment of
Madras Handkerchiefs,
of various descriptions.
January 1 1awtf

TO RENT,
A GENTEEL THREE STORY
BRICK HOUSE,
IN Fifth, near Spruce Street.—Enquire at No. 12, North Third Street.
jan 7 d1w

Just Published
BY THOMAS DOBSON,
At the Stone-house, no. 41, south Second-street,
PHILADELPHIA.
ENCYCLOPÆDIA:
OR, A
DICTIONARY
OF
ARTS AND SCIENCES,
AND
MISCELLANEOUS LITERATURE,
On a PLAN entirely NEW.
BY WHICH
THE DIFFERENT SCIENCES AND ARTS
Are digested into the Form of Distinct
TREATISES OR SYSTEMS
COMPREHENDING
THE History, Theory, and Practice, of each, according to the latest discoveries and improvements: and full explanations given of the *Various Detached Parts of Knowledge*, whether relating to natural and artificial objects, or to matters ecclesiastical, civil, military, commercial, &c. Including elucidation of the most important topics relative to religion, morals, manners, and the œconomy of life: together with a description of all the countries, cities, principal mountains, seas, rivers &c. throughout the world; a general history, *ancient* and *modern*, of the different empires, kingdoms and states; and an account of the lives of the most eminent persons in every nation, from the earliest ages down to the present times. Compiled from the writings of the best authors, in several languages; the most approved dictionaries, as well of general science as of particular branches; the transactions, journals, and memoirs, of learned societies; the MS. lectures of eminent professors on different sciences; and a variety of original materials, furnished by an extensive correspondence.
The work is now completed in eighteen large quarto volumes, illustrated with five hundred and forty-two copperplates.
The few copies which remain on hand are offered for sale at
135 dollars for the 18 volumes in boards
162 dollars neatly bound in sheep leather
180 dollars handsomely bound in Calf
207 dollars in Russia or Morocco.

T. DOBSON,
HAS JUST OPENED A
SUBSCRIPTION,
For Publishing a Supplement to the Work
The object of which is to correct such mis-statements as have been found in the Work, and to give an account of the most important discoveries and improvements which have been made for the last ten years.
It is expected this supplement will consist of three volumes, on such paper and type as the Encyclopedia, at Six Dollars per volume, in boards. Six Dollars of which to be paid on subscribing,
dec 15 2aw6w

NOTICE.
THE COPARTNERSHIP OF
HUDSON & YORKE,
is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment—and those who have any demands are requested to present them for settlement to WILLIAM HUDSON, who is duly authorised to adjust the same.

REMOVAL.
WILLAM HUDSON,
Has removed from No. 54, north Front street, to No 8, Chesnut, near the corner of Front, (to the store formerly occupied by Mr. JOHN MILLER, junr.)
Where he has for sale on his usual low terms, an extensive assortment of
DRY GOODS.
december 28 d3w

Bank of Pennsylvania,
DECEMBER 27th, 1798.
NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bank of Pennsylvania, that an Election of Nineteen DIRECTORS, to serve for one year, will be held at the Bank, on Monday the fourth of February next, at 10 o'clock.
JONATHAN SMITH, Cashier.

Extract from the seventh Section of the Act of Incorporation.
"Article 2d. Not more than fourteen of the Directors elected by the Stockholders, and actually in office, exclusive of the President, shall be eligible for the next succeeding year; but the Director who shall be President at the time of an election, may always be re-elected."
dt 4F

WHEREAS the Certificate of Two shares of the Bank of the United States in the name of SAMUEL AMORY, of London, banker, No. 3182, issued in lieu of 11,593, 11,594, were forwarded from London by the British packet Countess, of Leicester, capt. Dodd, bound for New-York, which packet was captured by the French, and the said certificate lost; and for the renewal of which, application is made at said Bank, and all persons concerned are desired to take notice.
CLEMENT BIDDLE.
Phila. Oct. 26, 1798. d3m

REMOVAL.
CHARLES C. WATSON,
Woollen Draper, Men's Mercer & Taylor,
RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public in general, that he has removed from No. 24, South Fourth-street, to No. 92, South side of Chesnut-street, near the corner of Third-street; where he continues to carry on his business in the most fashionable manner. The extensive assortment of goods that he keeps in his line, with the conveniences he has, will enable him to execute orders at the shortest notice.
jan. 4. 6t

The Subscribers,
Have received by the Clothier from Liverpool
A CONSIGNMENT OF TEN CASES OF
Well Assorted Buttons,
About 501. sterling each Case, which they will dispose of per package, on liberal terms.
Medford & Wi...
No. 78, North Front near ... street.

WANTED,
ABOUT five Casks of
Flag Annatto or Roco,
Apply as above.
dec. 22 §

NOTICE
THE Public are cautioned not to trust any of the people belonging to the Swedish Snow Maria on my account.
Hans Olof Kock, master.
dec 29 §

14 Pipes Madeira Wine,
FOR SALE BY
Crooke Stevenson,
No 4, South Water-street.
dec 22 §

NOTICE.
THE public are desired to take notice, that the partnership of SAMUEL BENNETT and SAMUEL CAREY Jun. trading under the firm of BENNETT & CAREY, has dissolved.
SAMUEL BENNETT
BIRD WILSON Attorney for
SAMUEL CAREY Jun.
jan. 4. d2w.

TO BE RENTED,
The dwelling house No. 153,
south Water street, together with a stack of stores and wharf adjoining, enquire of
JOSEPH SIMS.
Dec. 29 ¶ d2w

JOHN SHIELDS,
MOST earnestly solicits all his Creditors, prior to the 23d day of August, 1797, that have not furnished their accounts, to render them to him before the 20th instant, as after that day they will be excluded from his first dividend.
January 2 d t21 Jy.

THOMAS MURGATROYD,
Has entered into partnership with his two Sons,
UNDER THE FIRM OF
Thomas Murgatroyd & Sons,
WHO HAVE FOR SALE
At No. 35, Dock-Street,
1st and 4th proof Brandy in Pipes and Butts
Irish Market
Medoc
Latour, and } WINES, in Cases.
Lunelle
Two Trunks Umbrellas.
dec 31 d1w

NOTICE.
Joseph Thomas's Creditors
are hereby earnestly requested to furnish their Accounts duly attested, as soon as convenient: thereby to enable the Assignees to form an idea of the state of his affairs;—and all those indebted to said THOMAS, are required to make immediate payment to either of the Subscribers.
SAMUEL W. FISHER, } Assignees
WILLIAM BUCKLEY, } of
JOHN HALL. } J. Thomas.
dec. 31. dtf

Black India Lustrings.
A quantity just received and of the first first quality,
TO BE SOLD LOW FOR CASH
At No. 55, north Third, street by
SAMUEL C. COX.
dec. 28 d1w

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the Estate of SAMUEL WALLIS, esq. of Muncy township, in the county of Lycoming, lately deceased, are hereby required to come forward immediately and pay their respective debts.—And all persons having legal demands against the Estate, are requested to produce their accounts, properly authenticated, for settlement.
JOHN WALLIS,
WILLIAM ELLIS, } Administra-
DANIEL SMITH, } tors.
JOHN ADLUM,
december 13 3taw4w

☞ All persons indebted to the Estate of JOSEPH ANTHONY, sen. deceased, are requested to make immediate payment:—And all those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to produce them legally attested to the subscribers for settlement.
JOSIAH HEWES,
JOHN MORTON, } Executors.
JOSEPH ANTHONY,
December 26. dtf

All Persons
Indebted to the Estate of HENRY HILL, deceased are requested to make payment to the subscriber; and those having any demands on the same to produce their accounts for settlement.
GIDEON H. WELLS,
no. 139, Market street
Philadelphia, dec. 4, 1798 eotf

Insurance Company of the state of Pennsylvania.
THE STOCKHOLDERS are hereby notified that an election for thirteen Directors to serve for one year, will be held at the Company's Office on Monday the fourteenth day of January next at Eleven O'clock.
JAMES S COX, President.
17. dt14 J

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN SHOTWELL, late of this city, deceased, are requested to pay their respective balances to the subscriber; and those having demands on said estate, will please to produce their accounts as soon as possible for settlement, to

EDWARD GARRIGUES, Adm'r

1st mo: 10th, 1799. 3aw3w

CITY DANCING ASSEMBLY.

THE Subscribers are informed that the BALL, in compliment to the President of the United States, will be given at the New Theatre on Wednesday the 16th instant.

Thomas W. Francis,
Thomas Ketland,
Matthew Pearce,
Wm. Macpherson,
James Gibson,
Jonathan Williams,
Stephen Kingston,
Samuel Murgatroyd, } *Managers.*

jan. 10.

NEW-THEATRE.

☞ The Managers respectfully acquaint their Subscribers, and the Public, that the Theatre will be opened immediately after the Ball to be given on the 16th Inst.

WIGNELL & REINAGLE.

jan. 11

Burlington, January 6, 1799.

AT a meeting of the President and Managers of the Rancocus Toll-bridge Company a dividend of Eight Dollars on each share in the stock of the said Company was declared, and will be paid at any time on application by the Stockholders or their legal representatives to

WILLIAM COXE jun. Treasurer.

jan. 10. 3t

☞ The Society for alleviating the miseries of public Prisons, are requested to attend their stated annual meeting, at the *Carpenters' Hall*, the 14th instant, at six o'clock in the evening.

CALEB LOWNES, Sec'ry.

jan. 11. dt14Jy.

TO LET,

THE large House in Southwark, lately occupied by Mr. Henry Mitchell; apply to

Isaac Wharton.

jan. 11 §

Bank of Pennsylvania.

January 2d, 1799.

THE Directors have this day declared a dividend of sixteen dollars, on each share of Bank stock, for the last Six Months, which will be paid to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, after the 12th instant.

By order of the Board,

JON. SMITH, *cashier.*

jan 2 dt12

Bank of United States,

January 7, 1799.

THE Directors have this day declared a Dividend for the last six months, of sixteen dollars per share, payable after the 17th inst. to the Stockholders or their legal representatives.

G. SIMPSON, Cashier.

(d6t)

DANCING.

Mr. & Mrs. BYRNE,

First Dancers of the NEW THEATRE,

INFORM the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia, that they intend opening an ACADEMY at Four Dollars per Month, or Ten Dollars per Quarter, and mean to teach every fashionable Dance now in use in the politest circles of Europe.—Mr. & Mrs. Byrne having spent their whole lives in the acquirement of their profession, and it being their only employment, encourages them to hope for the generous patronage of a discerning public.

Days of Tuition, at Oellers's Hotel, on Tuesdays and Saturdays, from ten till twelve in the morning for Young Ladies, and in the evenings of the same days from six till nine for Gentlemen—To commence on Saturday the 26th January.

January 11. dtf

Printers---Attention!

AN adjourned meeting of the JOURNEYMEN PRINTERS, will be held at Mr. Keegan's, no. 74 Gray's Alley, on Saturday evening, at 7 o'clock; where all those who are interested in the business will please to attend.

jan. 11 dat

WANTED,

To Article for two or three years a young Man to a profitable business—For particulars enquire at no. 68, south Fourth street

A person who has some knowledge of painting or drawing would be preferred.

W. HAYDON,

WHO HAS

A Cellar to Let.

jan 11 §

FLOUR, FOR SALE,

DELIVERABLE at New-Castle or Port Penn, by

LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH & SON.

dec 19 d4w

AT PRIVATE SALE,

Several very elegant Situations for

SUMMER RETREATS,

Three and an half miles from the court-house near Frankfort road.

THESE situations are considered in point of health, beauty and elegance, equal to any near the city; commanding a very extensive view of the Delaware, the shipping in the harbor, the city, Harrogate, Frankford, and several elegant country seats.

Any person desirous of viewing the grounds will please apply to HENRY HAINES, on the premises, and for terms, which will be made easy, to ABRAHAM SHOEMAKER, no. 124, south Fourth street, and for title, to

BENJAMIN R. MORGAN, Esq.

Arch, between Second and Front streets.

jan. 8 d2w

For Sale,

TEN or twelve Tons, Clover & Timothy

HAY,

Of the first quality.—Apply at No. 16, Vernon-street.

jan. 8. 1awtf

REAL ESTATES.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Offers for sale the following described property,

—*viz.*—

ON HIGH-STREET,

A LOT of ground on the south side thereof, between 7th and 8th streets, containing in front 23 feet 8 inches and extending in depth southward 306 feet.

The improvements on this lot are a substantial Brick Dwelling House, three stories high, with garrets and an extensive range of back buildings also of three stories—the whole comprising two genteel parlours—a spacious drawing room—back parlour—kitchen—wash house, &c. and a great number of bed-chambers. It has the privilege of passage into Market-street, through a 3 feet wide alley communicating with the yard.

Another lot on the same situation and next adjoining, westward to the one above described, containing in front, on Market street, 20 feet 8 inches by 306 feet in depth, on which are erected a two story frame dwelling house and kitchen well calculated to accommodate a small family.

The back ground of both these lots is rendered healthy and pleasant by grvel walks and grass plats and a number of fruit and forest trees growing thereon. Each lot hath the privilege of a passage into Eighth-Street through a 15 feet wide alley extending to the same from the back ends.

One other Lot of ground adjoining to and eastward of the subscribers Dwelling House, containing in front 33 feet and extending southward to the depth of 306 feet—on which are erected a substantia Brick Dwelling House 18 feet front, with garrets and very convenient back buildings of the same hight and materials. Also a Carriage House and Stables built of wood.

ON CHESNUT STREET

A Lot of Ground on the north side, and between Seventh and Eighth Streets, containing in front 102 feet, and extending in depth northward 178 feet. This Lot is also accommodated with a passage into Eighth Street, through the above described alley.

In the town of Dover,

KENT COUNTY, DELAWARE STATE.

Eight Lots of Ground adjoining each other, on the west side of King street, containing in front on the same 505 feet, and extending in depth westward about 402 feet, on which are erected a two story Brick Dwelling House, and another Brick Building adjoining, suitable for a Store or Office together with several frame tenements—a stream of water runs through the south part of the lot, where a tan-yard might be improved to advantage.

Payment of a part of the purchase money will be required—the remainder may be at interest for a number of years by giving the premises in security, &c.

RICHARD RUNDLE.

jan 11 d1w 2awtf

Sales of valuable Property.

AGREEABLE to the last will and testament of JOSEPH ANTHONY, senior, deceased, will be sold at public sale (if not previously sold at private sale) on Thursday, 14th February, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee House, in Second street, the following

REAL ESTATES,

An elegant three story brick house, situated at the north-east corner of Ninth and High streets, twenty eight feet front, with three story brick buildings, extending on Ninth street, two hundred feet to a 16 feet wide court, on which is erected a brick stable and coach house, the whole finished in the best manner.

Also three Twenty-five feet Lots bounded by Filbert and Ninth Sreet extending back from Filbert Street seventy-five feet to the 16 feet Court before mentioned with the privilege of the said Court.

Also a Lot with the Buildings thereon erected consisting of a New Four Story Brick Building on the east end and a two Story Brick Building on the west end situated in Water Street between Chesnut and Market contnining in breadth Twenty-three feet and extending Eastward into the River Delaware Two hundred and fifty feet bounded eastward by the River Delaware Southward by James Pemberton, Westward by water Street and Northward by Mary Fox's Estate with a reservation of a Cart way across the east end of said lot.

The Conditions will be made known at the time of Sale, and immediate possession of the House and Lots on High and Ninth Streets will be given and of the store and Lots in water Sreet the first of May next.—

JOSIAH HEWES
JOHN MORTON
JOSEPH ANTHONY } Executors.

BENSON & YORKE, Auctioneers.

jan. 9 dt4F

WILL BE SOLD,

At Public Vendue, on the 17th Instant, in the evening,

Two Tracts or Pieces of Land,

SITUATE in the state of Tennessee, one of them lying and being in the county of Sumner, on the Head-waters of Flinns creek, containing one thousand seven hundred and fourteen acres, and the other situate in Hawkins county, in the same state, containing five thousand acres.

Conditions of sale will be cash, to be paid on the execution of the deed. Information, relative to the titles, may be had on application to Joshua B. Bond, no. —, corner of High and Sixth streets, Philadelphia.

Shannon & Polk, Ancti'rs.

jan. 8 dt17Jy.

NOTICE.

THE creditors of George Johnston, late of Queen Ann's county, in the state of Maryland, deceased, are hereby requested to appear at Church Hill, in the county and state aforesaid, on Thursday the 21st day of January next, with their claims against the said deceased, properly authenticated, at which time a proportionable division of the assets in the hands of the subscriber will be made among the creditors according to law; and those who do not appear on the said day, will be forever precluded from their claims on the said estate.

REBECCA JOHNSTON, Executrix.

Church Hill, Dec. 22.

Wheat, Ginsang, &c.

4000 bushels of white Wheat, of excellent quality
15 Casks of Ginsang
30 Pipes of Madeira Wine, three years old
100 Barrels of Prime Beef
Pork in half bbls. and barrels

For Sale by

JOHN SKYRIN,

No. 96, North Front-street.

dec 26 3aw3w

No. 128,

The south-east corner of Market and South streets,

JACOB COX,

HAS just received by the late arrivals from Europe, a large, general and elegant assortment of the most

Fashionable Merchandize,

(in the gentlemen's line)—The whole of which will be disposed of, wholesale and retail, at reduced prices for cash.

dec. 19 2awtf

WHEREAS,

BY an Act of Congress passed on the sixteenth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety eight, the President of the United States is authorised to borrow on behalf of the United States from the Bank of the United States, or from any other body or bodies politic or corporate, or from any person or persons, and upon such terms and conditions as he shall judge most advantageous for the United States, a sum not exceeding five millions of dollars, so however, that no contract or engagement be made which shall preclude the United States from reimbursing any sum or sums borrowed at any time after the expiration of fifteen years from the date of such loan. *And whereas*, it is declared by the said Act, that so much as may be necessary of the surplus of the duties on Imports and Tonnage beyond the permanent appropriations here tofore charged upon them by law, shall be pledged and appropriated for paying the interest, and also for paying and discharging the principal sum or sums of all the monies which may be borrowed, according to the term or terms which may be fixed, pursuant to the authority aforesaid—*And whereas* by the said Act, the faith of the United States is pledged to establish sufficient permanent Revenues for making up any deficiency that may hereafter appear in the provisions before-mentioned for paying the interest and principal sums, or either of them, of any monies which may be borrowed pursuant to the said Act. *And whereas* the President of the United States did by an Act or Commission under his hand dated the ninth day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine authorise and empower, the Secretary of the Treasury, to borrow on behalf of the United States, any sum not exceeding in the whole, five millions of dollars and to make such contract or contracts as should be necessary, and for the interest of the United States, in pursuance of the Act of Congress above recited.

Now therefore, the undersigned, Secretary of the Treasury, in pursuance of the Act of Congress, and the authority from the President of the United States, above mentioned doth hereby on behalf of the United States of America, contract and engage in manner following, *to wit.*

1st. A book for receiving subscriptions to a Loan of five millions of dollars for the use of the United States shall be opened in the city of Philadelphia, at the Bank of the United States on Thursday the twenty eighth day of February ensuing, which book shall continue open for the purpose of receiving subscriptions, until the whole of the said five millions of dollars shall be subscribed. If more than five millions of dollars shall be subscribed on the first day of opening the said loan, the surplus shall be deducted in proportion to the sums subscribed by individuals, exceeding four thousand dollars.

2d. For every hundred dollars which may be subscribed there shall be forthwith deposited and paid the sum of twelve dollars and fifty cents, and like payments of twelve dollars and fifty cents, shall be made within the first ten days of the months of April, May, June, July, August September and October ensuing. The Secretary of the Treasuay however reserves the right of reducing the number of installments by special agreements, with the individuals who may become subscribers.

3d. On the failure of payment of any installment of the sums subscribed according to the tenor of the second article, the next preceeding installment of twelve dollars and fifty cents, which shall have been paid, for every hundred dollars subscribed shall be forfeited to the United States.

4th, The sums subscribed shall and may be paid to the credit of the United States, at the Bank of the United States, or at the offices of discount and deposit of the said Bank at Boston, New-York, Baltimore, or Charleston, or at either of the Banks of Salem, in Massachusetts, Newport and Providence in Rhode-Island, Hartford in Connecticut, Albany in New-York, or Alexandria in Virginia, for which payments, the receipts of the Cashiers of the Offices of Discount and Deposit and of the Banks aforesaid shall be received at the Bank of the United States as equivalent to money; but no payment of a subsequent installment shall be received at any other place than that where the first installment was paid, except at the Bank of the United States; in case any deposits shall be made at the offices of Discount or Deposit, or at either of the Banks aforesaid, which shall not be applied to the payment of the first installment of subscriptions to the Loan aforesaid, the said deposits shall be forthwith refunded by directions from the Treasury.

5th. For the sums or number of shares of one hundred dollars, which may be subscribed, certificates shall be given by the Cashier of the Bank of the United States, which shall be assignable by indorsement, and delivery of the parties in whose favour the said certificates may be issued, until the completion of the payments required by the tenor of the second article preceeding.

6th. The sums subscribed and paid in pursuance of the tenor of the second article preceeding, shall after the said payments have been compleated, constitute a funded capital stock divisible into shares of one hundred dollars each, which capital stock shall bear interest at the rate of eight per centum per annum from the times fixed for the payment of the respective installments payable quarter yearly at the Treasury of the United States, or at the Loan Offices where the same may stand credited, until the last day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eight.

7th. After the last day of December in the said year one thousand eight hundred and eight, and after reasonable notice to the creditors, which shall be given by an advertisement in some public newspaper, printed at the seat of the government of the United States, the said capital stock shall be redeemable at the pleasure of the United States by the reimbursement of the whole sum or sums borrowed, and which may constitute the said capital stock either at the treasury of the United States or at the loan offices where the same may stand credited.

8th. The credits for the said capital stock shall and may be separately certified in sums either for one hundred, four hundred, one thousand, four thousand or ten thousand dollars, and the credits so certified shall be transferable by the creditors, or their attornies, at the Treasury and Loan Offices respectively, in pursuance of the rules which have been, or which may be established relative to the transfer of the funded stock of the United States.

9th. A sufficient sum of the surplus of the duties on Imports and Tonnage beyond the permanent appropriations heretofore charged upon them by law, together with the faith of the United States, are hereby pledged for the fulfillment of this contract, in pursuance of, and according to the terms and conditions of the act of Congress herein before recited.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Treasury of the United States at Philadelphia, this twelfth day of January one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine.

(L. S.)

OLIVER WOLCOTT,

Secretary of the Treasury.

jan. 12. 5

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

SATURDAY EVENING, *JANUARY* 12.

By Authority.

APPOINTMENTS.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL,

William Bently, *Virginia.*

MAJORS.

William Campbell, *Virginia.*
Robert Beale, do.
James Baytop, do.

CAPTAINS.

Presly Thornton, *Virginia.*
Robert Gregg, do.
Henry Pearcy, do.
George S. Washington, do.
Richard Chinn, do.
Garnet Peyton, do.
Daniel C. Lane, do.
Philip Lightfoot, do.
Edmund Taylor, do.
Daniel Ball, do.
Edmund Clarke, do.
John Davidson, do.
Archibald Randolph, do.
Bartholemew Dandridge, do.
Thomas Turner, do.
William Campbell, do.
John Greene, do.
Robert King, do.
James Caldwell, do.

LIEUTENANTS.

Francis Fouchee, *Virginia.*
James Duncanson, do.
Samuel Bent, do.
Robert Gustin, do.
Charles J. Love, do.
John G. Brown, do.
John Williams, do.
Thomas Jamieson, do.
John Campbell, do.
John Braham, do.
Robert Carrington, do.
Brewer Godwin, junr. do.
Robert Temple, do.
Jesse Ewell, junr. do.
Joseph Grigsby, do.
Addison Armistead, do.
Samuel J. Winston, do.
Calvin Morgan, do.
Charles Kilgoar, *Kentucky.*

ENSIGNS.

Reuben Thornton, *Virginia.*
James Tutt, junr. do.
Obadiah Clifford, do.
Simon Owens, do.
George W. Humphries, do.
John Crane, junr. do.
Strother Lettle, do.
John C. Williams, do.
Charles Shackleford, do.
John T. Fitzhugh, do.
Andrew M. Lusk, do.
James Brown, do.
William Potts, do.
Alexander Henderson, do.
George Armistead, do.
William Dean, do.
Horatio Stark, do.
Peter Lamkin, do.
Jesse Dold, do.
Elijah Johnson, *Kentucky.*

Extract of a letter from Raleigh, North-Carolina, December 26th, '98.

"ON the 24th our state legislature rose, after a session of 36 days. It is with honor to themselves, and with pleasure I remark it, that the utmost harmony and good will subsisted among the members, for though there is a little difference of opinion as to the policy of some of the measures of the federal government, yet they scouted every thing like jacobin violence, or illegal censure on the constituted authorities of their country, and agreed in the good old maxim "united we stand and divided we fall"—and this impression when the *violent* resolutions from Kentucky were communicated and read in the house of commons about the *alien and sedition laws* passed last session of congress, they were sent to the senate, where, after being read they were *laid on the table* without further order.

The legislature has also voted a warm address to the President of the United States expressive of their approbation and confidence in his conduct—this had a feeble opposition in the commons, but was carried unanimous in the Senate."

FROM THE COUNTRY.

On New-Year's Day the gentlemen of the Troop of Horse under the command of Capt. Lardner, dined together at the Washington-tavern. It is composed principally of farmers and the sons of farmers from the upper part of the county, who, with one mind, came forward at that time of general enthusiasm, so honorable to our country. They have since equipped themselves completely, and, with great application and industry, have endeavoured to make themselves masters of the horse and of the sword. The following toasts were given, and the day was spent with great good humour and festivity.

The new year—may it increase the happiness and reputation of our country.

The President of the United States.

General Washington and the regular army.

The Wooden Walls of America.

The Volunteers and the unconntaminated Militia.

The sword and the plough-share.

A good cause, a heart true, and a horse of metal.

Federal men and Federal measures.

"Millions for defence, not one cent for tribute."

May the girls never smile upon those who are not ready to defend them.

Our strongest Halter for the unqualified Envoy.

Reformation to the State of Virginia.

May our separation from the perfidious French, be eternal.

BOSTON, January 4.

TRANSLATION

From Paris Papers, by Captain Flint.

ROME, October 16.

The large Obelisk at Quirinal is taken down; and a large Tree of Liberty in metal is erected on the gates of the Quirinal Palace. The statues of St Peter and St. Paul are removed; and in their stead is placed an eagle with extended wings, on a large ball with this inscription, "Virtue and Law."

VIENNA, October 19.

Baron Nelson is expected here on his route to London, which, we hear, he means to pursue by land, as far as practicable.

October 29.

OF MALTA—LATEST.

In addition to the late news from Malta, we now learn that the Malteſe had succeeded in cutting off the water from the Fort, to which the French had been driven—on which they all surrendered. They were given ships to depart from the Island—but as provisions were scarce—none was afforded them. They were thus pushed to sea.

PARIS, October 22.

Our fleet under Bombard, sailed some time since from Brest; and we have heard nothing from them since the 13th inst. [By this we should suppose it is another squadron than that captured by Warren.—This fleet may, therefore, have met with Bridport. Among the late news we find it stated, that this latter commander had fallen in with a squadron of 14 sail and taken them.]

The convoy for Corsica has returned, the provision vessels remained to land their cargoes. A provision fleet for Malta, is preparing. The Gillaume Tell, which escaped from the Nile, was lost in entering Malta harbour.

Pichegrue, Barthelemy, Dalmar, Willot, Ramel and Dosson, have been registered among the Emigrants, by order of the Directory, and their effects remaining in France, confiscated—although they were transported.

OCTOBER, 24.

The Directory have declared to the King of Sweden, that he must acknowledge Citizen Lemarque, our Minister there, as no other would be sent to Stockholm. [The Swedish Government have complained, as "American Gov. did of Genet, that he interfered with the local concerns of the nation to which he was deputed]

COLOGNE, (near Rhine) Oct. 18.

Yesterday three Guillotines, arrived here from France, one for our city, one for Coblentz, and one for Mayence. Ours was immediately tried on a ram.

HAGUE, Oct. 23.

BRITISH MANUFACTORIES.

The Law prohibited the importation of British Manufactories has passed: and is to commence its operation after the 1st of November. The goods then imported are to be confiscated, and the importer is to be outlawed and banished.

The Agio of the Bank was as high as 96 5-8 per cent.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 11.

We have exerted ourselves to obtain the particulars of VICTOR HUGHES' arrest at Guadaloupe, (as mentioned in yesterday's *Merchantile Advertiser*) in order that we might present our readers with them: but our endeavours have been ineffectual.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 5.

The Court Martial, for the trial of Brigadier General Henry Taylor, of the First Brigade Washington County Militia, will again convene in this town, on Tuesday next, the 8th inst. agreeable to adjournment.

From a Correspondent.

It is said that some of the inhabitants of Meadville and its vicinity are raising money by subscription, for the purpose of defraying the expences of David Mead, Esq. on his journey to Philadelphia, and his attendance on the Legislature, to obtain a division of Alleghany county, this session—Haste is recommended to Mr. Mead and his subscribers, as no time is to be lost while Mr. Dallas presides at the head of affairs.

At a Court of Common Pleas, held at Pittsburgh, for the County of Alleghany, the first Monday of December, in the year of our Lord one Thousand seven hundred and ninety eight, before the Honorable Alexander Addison, Esq. President, and his associates, justices of the same Court.

ON the petition of Alexander Simral, a prisoner in the jail of said County, praying to be discharged agreeable to laws made for the relief of insolvent debtors:—The Court order that the prisoner be brought before them at Pittsburgh, on the first Monday of March next, that his petition and creditors may be then heard, and that his creditors have due notice thereof, by publishing in the Gazette of the United States, and in the Pittsburgh Gazette, and continued for three weeks the last of which shall be two weeks before his hearing, that they may shew cause (if any they have) why he should not be discharged.

By order of the Court

JAMES BRISON,

Prothonotary.

jan. 12. 1aw3w

THE Book for Subscriptions to the Company for erecting a permanent Bridge over the river Schuilkill, at, or near the City of Philadelphia, continues open at the house of the Treasurer of said Company, No. 13, Church Alley.

January 8, 1799. eod6w

NOTES

On the impeachability of a Senator of the United States.

BY a reference to a few clauses in the Constitution of the United States, and to a few principles of reason and justice, I think a correct decision may be made of the question *whether a Senator of the United States be liable to impeachment for any crime or offence.*

Two propositions will be stated, either of which if maintained, will support the affirmative of this question.

1st. Under the constitution of the United States any and every citizen is impeachable for an offence endangering the peace and safety of the nation.

2d. Supposing that every citizen is not impeachable, yet a Senator being an officer under the authority of the Constitution of the United States, entrusted with Legislative, Executive and Judicial power, is impeachable for certain offences.

It is provided and declared by the Constitution that "the House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment." Article 1st, Section 2d, clause 5th. And that "the Senate shall have the sole power to try *all* impeachments." Article 1st, Section 3d, clause 6th. And that "judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment, according to law." Article 1st, Section 3d, clause 7th.

These, it is asserted, are the *only clauses* to be found in that instrument which tend to explain and ascertain who is or is not impeachable: and this being the case, it is contended that their operation is alike upon all citizens, and that no construction can reasonably be made that excepts a Senator from the general rule.

For the truth of the assertion, whoever doubts is referred to a perusal of the constitution, and whoever objects is challenged to produce any other clause that describes the objects of impeachment.

These clauses, it is observable, are in terms indefinite: the House of Representatives have the sole power of impeachment, without describing who are impeachable, or excepting any.

The Senate have the sole power to try all impeachments, without describing who are impeachable, or excepting any.

Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend *further* than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold office in future; without describing any cases, or excepting any; and the party convicted shall be also liable to trial by indictment and punishment at law, without describing *any party*, or excepting *any person*.

In the construction of this last clause it cannot reasonably be said that an impeachment may only be prosecuted against a person actually in office; for if this were the case the tenure of most offices being limited either by a fixed space of time, or the will of the President, the process of impeachment might be defeated by the expiration of the official term, or by resignation of the party, or by the Presidential dismission. It is therefore admitted on all sides that a person out of office may be impeached, though the only punishment to be inflicted, in case of conviction, be a disqualification in future to hold any office of honor, trust or profit. If the judgment of future disqualification may be pronounced against a person out of office, it may be as fitly pronounced against a person who never was in office as against one who had been, but was no longer in office. Therefore no inference is to be drawn that this clause has limited the indefinite expressions in the other parts of the constitution.

In every well constituted republic there exists a power of disqualification to hold office, and it is a dictate of sound reason that the citizens capable of being elected into office, should be alike capable of being disqualified to hold office, after conviction for criminal conduct. But the power of awarding a sentence of disqualification being of a nature very liable to be abused, ought not to be vested in the ordinary tribunals, but should be trusted in one tribunal composed of men distinguished for their knowledge, honor, and virtue. It is obvious if such a power was placed in various ordinary tribunals, the best men might be exposed to an unfair trial in some part of the country or other, and fall victims to prejudice. Wherefore in the several state governments as well as in the government of the United States, a tribunal is provided of eminent characters to whom alone the high power of disqualification is confined.

The citizens of the United States have equal civil rights; and are alike punishable for offences. They who claim exclusive privileges of any sort or particular exemptions from this rule, are bound to shew their title to such privileges or exemptions, by unequivocal and explicit expressions in the constitution or their claim should be rejected. It is averred that none such are to be found there, and this will make it now necessary to discuss another clause in the constitution, which it is alledged exempts and protects a Senator from impeachment. The clause is in these words: "The President, Vice-President and all civil officers of the United States shall be *removed from office* on impeachment for and conviction of treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors." Article 2d, Section 4th.

When it is said that this clause has limited and defined the meaning of other indefinite parts of the constitution relative to impeachment, and by necessary implication has described who are liable to impeachment, it is answered that this clause has only designated and established the punishment to be inflicted on the President, Vice-President and civil officers who are *actually in office at the time of conviction*, namely, a removal from office. In such cases it is not left to the discretion of the Senate, whether a judgment of removal from office may or may not be rendered, but it is imperatively and absolutely required.

Because this section orders the punishment of removal from office to be inflicted in the cases therein described, it is not therefore to be interpreted to restrain the Senate from inflicting the further punishment of future disqualification in those cases, in addition to removal from office. With still less reason can it be construed to apply to persons out of office at the time of conviction, and to protect such offenders from the judgment of future disqualification. Consequently it does not contain any necessary implication that only those persons, and none else, are liable to impeachment, who, if convicted, are liable to the punishment therein fixed. On the contrary, to admit such a construction of this clause, would almost entirely prostrate the process of impeachment. The plain and only operation of this clause is to define and establish the punishment of removal from office in certain cases, and not to limit and describe the objects of impeachment.

If then no part of the constitution can be produced which excepts any citizen offending against the state from impeachment; and if a private citizen is upon principles of sound reason, policy and justice, liable to impeachment, surely the addition of official power is not to furnish an exemption from such process; on the contrary such official power exhibits the offender as a more proper object of impeachment even for an offence not committed in the official character.

The House of Representatives is the grand inquest of the nation to which every citizen is subject, and it belongs to them to accuse whomsoever they shall deem fit objects to be prosecuted by impeachment, whether they be private citizens or vested with public trust. There may be a private citizen offending against the nation in such a manner and of such consequence, as to make him equally fit to be disqualified from holding office, as any civil officer whatever.

Nothing that has been said is meant to apply that a Senator is not a civil officer in the eye of this section, and liable to the punishment of removal from office in case of conviction, but in another state of the argument this is reserved to be shewn. I shall, however, before I proceed to the second proposition, make a short reference to the received law of England touching impeachment and to the constitutions of some of the states. At the same time it must be observed that these sources are not supposed to furnish any conclusive arguments but only such as illustrate and confine the preceding observations.

To the Author of TIT FOR TAT.

HOWEVER painful it may be, "at this enlightened period," to hear gentlemen of respectability and integrity compare Banks and Insurance Companies operating in large cities to grocery shops in villages, and attempt to prove that because "*Rival shops make goods cheap*," therefore the rate of premiums, both on money and on insurance, may and ought to be reduced, by *multiplying ad infinitum* both Banks and Insurance Companies; yet this must be patiently suffered. To turn these gentlemen to their A B C in calculation, these AXIOMS are inserted; viz. in a Bank, altho' 99 per cent premium will not secure the payment of any single note *discounted*, yet one per cent. on each of one hundred notes would in the end secure the payment of all, and altho' 99 per cent will not cover a single policy, yet in times of peace 2½ per cent only *on each* will secure one thousand averaged risks; this last axiom forms the basis both for the London and the American Insurance Companies, and is proved by an universal experience of more than one hundred years. While there was but one Insurance Company in this city, there was a good chance of obtaining a thousand risks at a time, but when two were established *contrary to the opinion of all experienced men*, the chances being less in number, called for an higher rate of premium to secure each; therefore I have no doubt that the state will hereafter be opposed to the renewal of an Incorporation for more than one, since one Insurance Company and but one Bank would be of more service to the community than two of either.

As those gentlemen who have time to examine the parliamentary debates at the times when attempts have been made to increase the number of Insurance Companies in London, will find more satisfaction than the present time will permit me to offer, I may be excused if I defer this subject for a future leisure moment. PERSEVERO.

THE COMMISSIONERS,

Appointed by the Governor, to carry into effect the law for alleviating the distress of the citizens of Philadelphia, and Suburbs thereof, in consequence of the prevalence of the Epidemic Fever in the year 1797; addressed their fellow citizens in November of that year, informing how they had appropriated the money handed them for distribution, amounting to upwards of 27,000 dollars, exclusive of the grant of the Legislature, when in the ensuing inclement season, there was distributed to about 1500 persons chiefly heads of families, most of whom when visited in their habitations, 500 cords of wood 500 barrels of flour, and about 2500 bushels potatoes, we believe in the best manner that could be devised.—This, with an additional sum of 400 dollars, granted the Female Association, whom we have before deservedly noticed, reduced our funds to a small sum, which in the early part of last summer, was invested in wood for the relief of those who might yet be suffering under the multiplied difficulties in consequence of the suspension of business.

The wood being now disposed of, we may with propriety dissolve our board, hoping, through the interposition of Providence, not to have new occasion to act in that capacity.

We respectfully offer our minutes for inspection to those who may be desirous of examining them, relying on our best endeavors having been used for mitigating the distresses of humanity.

Signed in behalf of the Commissioners.

ROBERT WHARTON, Chairman.

Attest,

EDWARD GARRIGUES, Sec'ry.

LETTER

From the SECRETARY of the NAVY,

To the CHAIRMAN of the Committee on the Naval Establishment,

With sundry Estimates relative to the expence of building and equipping certain

VESSELS OF WAR,

FOR THE SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Navy Department, 29th Dec. 1798.

SIR,

I have given to the enquiries you have done me the honor, as Chairman of a Committee of the House of Representatives, to make of me, all the consideration my desire to comply promptly with the wishes of the Committee would permit; and now proceed, with great diffidence to submit the result.

The protection of our coast, the security of our extensive country from invasion in some of its weaker parts, the safety of our important commerce, and our future peace, when the maritime nations of Europe war with each other, all seem to demand that our naval force should be augmented—so much augmented, indeed, as to make the most powerful nation desire our friendship, the most unprincipled respect our neutrality. The peaceful character of America will afford to the world sufficient security, that we shall not be easily provoked to carry war into the country of an enemy; and it well becomes the wisdom of America to provide a cheap defence to keep it from our own.

Twelve ships of 74 guns, as many frigates, and twenty or thirty smaller vessels would probably be found (our geographical situation and our means of annoying the trade of the marritime powers considered) a force sufficient to insure our future peace with the nations of Europe. It would not, perhaps, be hazarding too much to say, that had we possessed this force a few years ago, we should not have lost, by depredations on our trade four times the sum necessary to have created and maintained it, during the whole time the war had existed in Europe. If we do not profit by experience, and put ourselves in a situation to resent insult, and punish aggression, nothing is more likely, than that in less than half a dozen years, another occasion may be presented for a repetition of the same mortifying observation. In another and still more interesting view of this subject, mutual safety was a leading motive, and must ever remain a strong cement of our union. Whether this security can be afforded, unless we are able to command our own coast; and whether the union of all the states can long be preserved without it, are questions which merit the most serious and attentive consideration of American legislators. I forbear to dwell on this fruitful, perhaps delicate topic.

However to attend to our more pressing concerns. We cannot feel entirely secure that we are not to be exposed to great calamities from the ambition or animosity of France, until a considerable addition be made to our naval force. If twelve ships of 74 guns are added to our navy, an invasion of any part of our country would be rendered so difficult, that it would scarcely be attempted; for it is not possible to conceive that France could promise herself any advantage by an invasion of this country, equal to the enormous risk, if we should be so prepared to resist her. She would be obliged to employ more than double the number of ships of equal force, to convoy her armies, provisions and stores, and to keep the communication open between her armies and her own country. France can calculate and will calculate, the loss and probably gain of her enterprizes. When she finds that she cannot deceive us; that she cannot arm our citizens to carry on her work of subjugation—insolent and unfounded expectation; that we are determined on manly resistance; and that we take vigorous measures to put ourselves in a proper posture of defence. Even France, with all her pride, and all her heroism, will consult her interest and avoid war with America; and like other nations, she will discover, that it will not only be just, but politic, to indulge us in our favourite wish, of preserving peace with all the world.

Thus, then, in whatever view the subject is considered; whether our object be to prevent invasion, to protect our commerce, to obtain a speedy and a proper peace, to maintain peace hereafter, or by affording security to every part of our country, to guard against the long train of ills which must result from disunion; the wisest, cheapest, and most peaceable means of obtaining the end we aim at, will be prompt and vigorous measures for the creation of a navy, sufficient for defence, but not for conquest.

The United States are doubtless able to bear any expence necessary for their present safety and their future tranquility. No country increases so fast in population and resources, and no country can incur a debt, with such an absolute certainty of discharging it, without laying new burthens on the people. Our revenue arising from the impost and other sources, must increase in proportion to the increase of population, and as the increase of the latter is certain, no country ever had less to fear, from the consequences of incurring any debt, necessary for defence and safety.

On the subject of procuring ships of 74 guns, we probably have it in our option to buy them or to build them. The former will be the most expeditious mode of procuring them but the latter, if the pressure of our affairs, will admit, will be the most honorable, and the most advantageous for our country. If we buy them from a foreign nation, it is not to be expected that we shall be able to obtain those of the best quality; and the sum given for them will not be kept at home, and distributed among our own citizens, but will operate against us, like an unfavorable balance of trade. My own idea is, that we certainly ought to build the vessels, in preference to purchasing them; that immediate measure should be taken to secure all the necessary timber; but that the President should be authorised to obtain, as the exigency of our affairs may require, twelve ships of 74 guns, by purchase or otherwise. If it should be found necessary to procure them sooner than they can be built, the timber may be preserved, by docking, until those purchased decay, or for a century, if it should not be sooner wanted.

The estimates herewith will shew the expence of building and equipping twelve ships of 74 guns, and six brigs or schooners, to mount, not exceeding eighteen guns. The latter would be highly useful in scourging the West Indies, and we have not a sufficient proportion of vessels of this size. Three of the largest of the 24 gun ships might be converted into frigates of 32 guns. The whole annual expence of maintaining the navy would then be, 5,383,540 6

The annual expence of the existing navy is 2,334,261 10

The difference would be the annual expence of the proposed addition, 2,949,278 96

In times of peace, a small proportion of this sum would be sufficient to keep the ships in a state of preservation.

Every material article for the building and equipment of ships of war, copper excepted, and probably copper also, may be procured, the growth or manufacture of our own country. It is true, that we have heretofore used cordage made of hemp of foreign growth, and imported canvas, and these articles constitute, if wear and tear be included, one-third of the expence of building, equipping, and refitting our vessels of war. But manufactories of canvas have been heretofore established in the Eastern States, and with proper public encouragemens, may be revived and made to supply at least the public demand; and it is most certain that any quantity of hemp can be raised on the Ohio and Mississippi, the Susquehannah, the Potomac, James River, and other parts of the United States, if the growers of it are assured of a ready market, and at a price less than that given for imported hemp; though if the prices of cordage and canvas, the entire growth and manufacture of the country, should be found at first a little dearer than the imported, the good policy of paying the difference to our own citizens, to render ourselves independent of foreign countries for articles so essential to our defence, cannot for a moment be doubted.

Timber can at present be had in almost every part of the United States, but in the greatest abundance, and of the best quality, on the Chesapeak Bay, and that waters which empty into it—and in the Southern states. The live oak of Georgia, is thought to be almost indispensable in the construction of our largest ships, to be used in those parts most subject to decay, but the white oak of the Chesepeak is not greatly interior It is however, highly desirable, to use the live oak of Georgia as long as it can be obtained, more especially in the ships built eastward of the Chesepeak—and by a proper mixture of this timber with that of the growth of the country, good vessels may be built in every part of our country.

The island on the coast of Georgia, on which the live oak is found, are supposed to be more healthy than the main land near the coast—they are also thought to be very important for the production of cotton—hence this valuable timber is becoming scarce every where, convenient to water transpatation Two methods suggest themselves for obtaining supplies, beyond the immediate demand. To buy one or two of the most valuable islands and cause the timber to be preserved for the future uses of the navy, or to purchase the timber as the islands are cleared by the owners and have it transported to the places fixed on for building our ships, and docked until it be wanted. With respect to a purchase, the lands are held at prices greatly beyond what was the supposed value of them, a few years ago; and it is believed they have become less valuable for public purposes, in consequence of the efforts which have been made, and are daily making to clear them for cultivation.

On the subject of other kinds of timber, possibly when it is seen by the citizens, that it is worth preserving, it may be sufficient to trust in a great degree to their attention to private interest, for the preservation of a quantity equal to the public demand. It would however, be but provident to expend one hundred thousand dollars, in a way to secure enough of the white oak and yellow pine, both of which are indispensable in the construction of good vessels, to last the public, in aid of supplies from individuals, for ages—100,000 dollars could be so laid out; and I believe the expenditure would be judicious.

No extraordinary means are necessary to be used for procuring naval and military stores, except the article of hemp, canvas and copper. Cannon can be made in many of the states equal to any that could be obtained from foreign countries, also muskets and bayonets, pistols, swords, boarding pikes and indeed every other article necessary for ships of war.

Although copper mines are found in many parts of country, yet the most certain means of procuring present supplies will be by importation. The enterprising spirit of the merchants, has hertofore furnished enough for the public demand, and may be trusted for future supplies, so far as may be necessary for the ships now contemplated to be added to our navy. It is to be presumed, that before more ships are wanted, and possibly before any that may now be authorised are in a state to require the copper, means may be devised for obtaining it in the United States.

Docks will be highly necessary in repairing our ships, to avoid the tedious, expensive, and sometimes dangerous operation of heaving down. They can undoubtedly be made in the eastern states, where the tides rise very considerably:—probably in New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, or Rhode-Island. Whether they can be made with equal advantage or to answer valuable purposes, to the South ward of Rhode Island or New-York, I cannot form any accurate judgment, from any information I possess:—though it would undoubtedly be a great public advantage, to have a dock, near the entrance into Chesepeak Bay, and another still further south, if circumstances will admit. Docks for repairing ships ought to be convenient to the sea, and yet not easily accessible to any enemy. Yards for building the ships where large quantities of materials would be deposited (the destruction of which would always be an object with an enemy; should be according to the opinion of Mr. Humphreys, a gentleman of considerable science and experience in naval architecture, —"in the vicinity of commercial city, for the convenience of procuring able workmen within the reach of good white oak timber in fresh water, where timber may be deposited without danger from the worms; on a river running East and West, or nearly so, with a light bank, and where the harbour is secure from freshes, and stormy weather, out of the reach of an enemy—and near a good stream of water, 18 or 20 feet higher than the surface of the river, for the convenience of making lock docks sawing timber, and for many other valuable uses."

Perhaps the most expeditious mode of building ships immediately wanted, will be to set them up in several different places, and by such means avail ourselves of the resources of different parts of the country. I am by no means certain that this method will not also be the most œconomical under present circumstances, and with little seasoned timber in the country, and it will certainly distribute more equally among, the states the advantages which may arise from supplying the materials and labour. But the subject being new, I am not possessed of sufficient information, to state with precision where these places ought to be. At a future time, when the pressure may be less, and our experience greater, two or three places, uniting the greater number of advantages, may be fixed on for building all the large ships of the United States,

The mode heretofore pursued for obtaining naval stores, for the ships in public service, has been to get such supplies on the spot, as could be procured on moderate terms by the agent for building or equipping the ship—sending from Philadelphia, or elsewhere, such articles only, as could not be so supplied. Until it can be ascertained, what places should be selected for permanent building yards, no great inconvenience will result from pursuing the mode already adopted, for supplying the naval stores. Deposits of masts, to supply quickly vessels which may come in dismasted, will be made at Boston, and Norfolk—measures indeed have already been taken for this purpose, and like deposits must be made at New-York or Rhode Island—other articles required by vessels in distress, can generally be had in these places, and in our other commercial cities.

The business of naval armament being new in this country, and complicated; it is impossible in this early stage, to devise a perfect system on the subject. Every day's experience will add to the stock of knowledge possessed by the country; and it may be best for the public interest, that the Congress at their present session, should rely a little more on executive discretion than may hereafter be necessary. At the present session, it may be expedient and sufficient—That the president be authorised to procure by purchase or otherwise—12 ships of 74 guns, and six brigs or schooners to mount, not exceeding 18 guns: to take measures for procuring and depositing in dock of fresh water and in places of safety, such quantity of live-oak timber, proper for ships of 74 guns and frigates, not exceeding in the whole, such parts of the frames of 12 74 gun ships and as many frigates, as may be deemed essential to be of this species of timber;—to cause to be laid out in securing other kinds of timber for the future uses of the navy, a sum not exceeding 100,000 dollars: and to cause not exceeding three docks to be erected for the convenience of repairing ships. For so much of these objects as can be accomplished before the next session of Congress—an appropiation of 1,200,000 dollars, with a promise of further appropriations, may be sufficient.

I have suggested no plan for the encouragement of the manufacture of sail cloth. This subject will be better understood in Congress. A certainty of sale, as was already observed, will be encouraged enough for the growers of hemp.

I shall take the liberty to lay before you in a few days, such alterations in the rules for the government of the navy, as have been suggested by some of the most experienced captains, with my own observations.

I have the honor to be,

With great respect and esteem,

SIR,

Your obedient servant,

BENJAMIN STODDERT.

Cost of building and equipping a seventy-four gun ship, of 1624 tons, exclusive of military stores, 342,700 dollars.

Annual expence of a 74 gun ship, per estimate, is 216,941 dollars.

Bank of Pennsylvania,

December 31, 1798.

The Stockholders of the Bank of Pennsylvania are hereby notified that their Annual meeting will be held at the Bank on Friday the 1st day of Feburary next at 10 o'clock.

By order of the Board,

JONA. SMITH, *cashier.*

jan 12 dtistF.

Lost, this Morning,

A CHECK, No. 172, on the Bank of the United States, for 175 dollars, dated the 11th and drawn by Bond and Brookes, in favor of J. B Bond: Also a five dollar note on the Bank of the United States.—Payment of the check is stopped. Whoever will deliver it to the subscribers at the corner of Market and Sixth street, shall receive the five Dollars in reward.

BOND & BROOKES.

jan. 12. 5

IMPORTED

In the last arrivals from Bremen, Hamburg and Amsterdam,
AND FOR SALE,
AT REASONABLE PRICES AND ON A LIBERAL CREDIT, BY
PRATT & KINTZING,
No. 95, North Water ſtreet.

215 bales & boxes Ticklenburghs,
hempen linens and oznabrigs from 1/5 to 3/ per ell
70 do. bleached and brown heſſians
40 do. brown rolls ſuitable for coffee bags
20 do. ſtrong do. do. for cotton do.

30 cheſts platillas
3 do. dowlas
30 do. creas a la Morlaix
12 do. eſtopailles
15 do. Bielefield linen
90 do. patterbornes
45 do Brittanias
1 do. Holland canvaſs
1 do. Ruſſia do.
3 do. Ruſſia ſheetings
1 do. ravens duck
2 do. Ruſſia drillens
1 do. brown holland
2 do. Sileſia rouans
1 do. Wahrendrop linen
1 do. Caraudoles
1 do. Flemiſh linens
1 do. cambricks and lawns
1 do diaper
12 do. ſtripes
18 do. checks
2 do. ſtamois
1 do. Arabia ſtripe
1 do. bunting for colors
1 packa. Madras handkerchiefs
1 do. Turkey yarn
6 bales empty bags
1 cheſt hair ribband
3 boxes tapes, aſſorted
2 do. bobbin, aſſorted
1 box threads & tapes
1 do. fine blue liſtados
5 cheſts men's ſlippers
3 do. bed ticks
2 caſts hog's briſtles
6 cheſts writing paper
4 do. quills
2 do. ſealing-wax
3 packages oil-cloth
4 do. ſail-twine
1 do. watches
14 pipes Port wine
92 caſes claret
130 do. fine long corked claret
1600 buſhels fine ſalt
40 caſks of roll brimſtone
200 caſks of naval ſtores.
50 logs prime mahogany
4 hhds. coffee mills
6 bundles German ſteel
10 cheſts of ſlates and pencils
A package of ſkates
A do. woolen caps, &c.
4 cheſts of Nurenberg toys
40 kegs of yellow ochre
3 hhds. Glue
8 barrels of Lentilles
5 cheſts of prime red cruſt Holland cheeſe
30 kegs of pearl barley
60 boxes of capers
400 ſides of upper and ſoal leather
300 boxes window glaſs
800 Demijohns
50 boxes glaſs tumblers aſſorted
2 hhds. pumice ſtone
1 box of mill ſaws
1 caſk of cutlery
A quantity of ſtone jugs and pickling pots
A few ſhips anchors, &c.

november 12 tu&f1f

CHARLES CAMPBELL,
WATCH-MAKER.

HAS removed to the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. *John Wood*, No. 55, corner of Front and Cheſnut-ſtreets; where he will thankfully receive and execute orders with neatneſs and diſpatch

HE HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
A Neat and Large Aſſortment of
Clocks & Watches.

WANTED,
A JOURNEYMAN;
ALSO, one or two Apprentices of reſpectable parents.

FOR SALE,
A large quantity of Watch Glaſſes
Wholeſale and Retail.

nov 24 3awtf

EPHRAIM CLARK,
CLOCK & WATCH MAKER,
Corner of Front and Market ſtreets, Philadelphia

HAS JUST RECEIVED,
BY the different arrivals, a large ſupply of Clock and Watch makers and Silver Smiths Tools, files and materials,
CONSISTING OF
Rowling Mills, large and ſmall Bench and Hand Vices, Turnbenches, Plyers, Sliding Tongs, Braces and Bitts, Grooving tools, Saws, Scratch brushes, Blow pipes, Screw and Draw plates, large and ſmall Hammers, Clock dials, caſt braſs Bells, forged work and pinions, Emery, Rotten ſtone, Pumice ſtone, Borax, Spelter Sorder, Braſs, Steel and Iron wire, ſheet Braſs, main ſprings and glaſſes gold, gilt, and ſteel chains, ſeals and keys, &c. &c
☞ Clocks and Watches carefully repaired

nov. 21 eodtf

R. TAYLOR,
MUSIC PROFESSOR,
NO. 96, NORTH SIXTH-STREET,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public that he continues to teach Ladies the *Piano Forte* as uſual.

Nov. 6. tuthsa

To be Sold,
OR EXCHANGED,
For property in the City, or within Thirty miles of it,
A VALUABLE PLANTATION,

IN Tuſcorora Valley, Mifflin county, containing about three hundred acres, the whole capable of cultivation. At preſent there is about 50 acres cleared, 20 of which is a rich bottom of Meadow Ground, enriched by a never failing ſtream, that has fall and water enough for all the purpoſes of a Country Mill. For further information apply at No. 68, Market ſtreet.

november 20 taw

DRIED PEACHES,
In barrels
Demijohns
Claret
Porter, and
Port Wine
} BOTTLES.
And Corks in Bales—For ſale by
BENJ. W. MORRIS.

Dec. 20 eo6t

IRISH LINENS,

4-4 and 7-8th White Linens well aſſorted
3-4 Brown ditto ditto
3-4 Iriſh Checques ſuitable for the West-India Market.
} Entitled to the Drawback.
FOR SALE,
On reaſonable terms—by the Box or Bale,
By GAMBLE & HELMUTH,
No. 148, South ſecond-ſtreet.

dec 19 3tawtf

NOTICE.

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of JANE DAVIDSON, widow, deceaſed, are requeſted to make payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate to render their accounts duly atteſted, to WM. DAVIDSON, or JAMES DAVIDSON, } Executors

dec 31 3aw3w

PRINTING WORK,
Of Every Kind,
EXECUTED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE,
At the OFFICE *of the* GAZETTE *of the* UNITED STATES,

Oct. 13. dt

Canal Lottery, No. II.

Will re-commence drawing, on Monday, the 7th of January next, and continue until finiſhed.

TICKETS to be had Eight Dollars each, at WILLIAM BLACKBURN's Lottery and Brokers office, No. 64 South Second-ſtreet, where check books are kept for regiſtering and examination of Tickets in the above, City of Waſhington and Patterſon Lotteries, &c.

STATE OF THE WHEEL.

One prize of	10,000 dollars	10,000
Five	4,000	20,000
Two	2,000	4,000
Two	1,000	2,000
Ten	500	5,000
Twenty-ſeven	200	5,400

With a full proportion of the one hundred and of the fifty dollar prizes—The Lottery is more than two thirds drawn and above 15,000 dollars richer than at the commencement.

☞ Note, the buſineſs of a Broker duly attended to in all its branches. tu.fr.

ouv. 9.

For Sale,
Several Intereſting Files of Newspapers, Publiſhed in this City, for the year 1798,
—VIZ—
The Philadelphia Gazette.
The Gazette of the United States.
The True American.
The Aurora.

The above Files are complete, and in the beſt order. Enquire at No. 21, North Seventh-ſtreet, near Sugar Alley.

A Convenient two Story Brick Houſe
Suitable for a ſmall Family.
TO LET
Apply as above.

Jan. 3. ws6t

French Language.

G. DUFIEF,
No. 63, SOUTH SECOND STREET,
WILL OPEN
His DAY and EVENING SCHOOL,
On Wedneſday, the 14th Inſt.

N. B.—Private Tuition attended to as uſual and Tranſlations from either Language into the other, performed with accuracy, ſecrecy, and diſpatch.

nov. 10 ew

Patent Ploughs,

TO be ſold for caſh by Joſeph Salter at Atſion Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry—Jonathan Harker, Woodbury—and Jeſſe Evans, Lumberton. Thoſe who have uſed them give them the preference to any other kind, as they require leſs team, break the ground better, are kept in order at leſs expence and are ſold at a cheaper rate—the plan is much ſimplified and conſiſts of but one piece of caſt iron, with the handles and beam of wood; they may be fixed with wrought lays and coulters to be put on with ſcrews and taken off at pleaſure

Patent rights for vending with inſtructions for making them may be had by applying to John Newbold, or the ſubſcriber No. 212 North Front-ſtreet.

Who has for Sale;
Or to Leaſe for a term of Years,
A number of valuable tracts of Land, well ſituated for Mills, Iron Works or Farms, moſtly improved, lying chiefly in the county of Huntingdon ſtate of Pennſylvania. Thoſe who may incline to view them will pleaſe to apply to John Canan eſq. near Huntingdon.

Charles Newbold.

july 17 2awtf

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO WIT:

BE IT REMEMBERED,
(L. S.) THAT on the tenth day of December, in the twenty third year of the Independence of the United States of America, JOHN LAMBERT of the ſaid Diſtrict, hath depoſited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as author in the words following, to wit:

"A ſhort and practical Eſſay on Farming; being the experience of a farmer of about ſixty "years of age, near forty years of which were "ſpent in England, Eſſex county, on land where "farming is done in the greateſt perfection, "and near ſeven years on three hundred and "twenty acres of worn-out land in Pottſgrove and "Alloway creek, in Salem, county, Weſt-Jerſey—"Shewing the means whereby theſe worn-out "lands may be improved, and that the means are "in the power of almoſt every farmer."

In conformity to the act of the Congreſs of the United States, intituled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by ſecuring the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of ſuch copies during the terms therein mentioned."

D. CALDWELL.
Clerk of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania.

dec. 13 1aw4w

TO LET,

And may be entered on in about two weeks from the date,

TWO Ranges of ſtores and Compting Houſes lately erected by the ſubſcriber, juſt below Market-ſtreet wharf;—The ſtand for buſineſs equal to any in the city. For terms apply to

PAUL BECK, jr.
No. 11 South Water-ſtreet.

Who has in ſtore ſeveral boxes, cheſts and packages merchandize received from New-York per the ſchooner Weymouth, Henry Allen maſter,—the owners are requeſted to call for them.

dec. 31. mwf3w

Philadelphia and Lancaster Turnpike Road Company.

THE STOCKHOLDERS,

ARE hereby notified that an Election for Preſident, Managers and other officers for the enſuing year, will be held at the Company's Office on Monday the 14th January next at ten o'clock.

WM. GOVETT, Secretary.

dec 22 m&tu4w

TO BE LET,

A NEAT, convenient two-ſtory frame HOUSE and BAKE-HOUSE, ſituated in ſouth Fourth ſtreet, below German ſtreet—The houſe is in complete order, having two rooms on a floor, with a ſpacious garret; the lot is 19 1-2 feet front on Fourth ſtreet, and 121 1-2 feet deep.

Apply to
CHRISTIAN BETZ,
no. 135, Mulberry-ſtreet.

N B—As the property belongs to orphan children, it is expected that good ſecurity will be given for the rent.

Philadelphia, december 11, 1798 ¶1aw3w

Stop the Democrat!

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

WHEREAS one JOSEPH HASLETT, calling himſelf a Phyſician, during his ſtay in Boſton, (nearly five feet eight inches high, pale meagre face, ſandy hair, generally powdered and turned up behind, ſmall light blue eyes, two moles on his upper lip, one on each ſide, bad teeth, downcaſt look, rather a ſmall pointed noſe, very ſmall hands, well ſhaped legs, neat in his dreſs, carried off with him a long dark blue coat, with yellow buttons, and a mixed colored coat, ſeveral pair of caſſimere ſmall-clothes, ſtriped, colored and plain white waiſtcoats, a man of not much volubility of expreſſion, but fond of reading and ſmoaking ſegars) did, in April laſt, fraudulently Swindle a merchant in the aforeſaid town, by forging a note of Six Hundred and Eighty dollars, forty five cents upon a merchant in Philadelphia, and negociating the ſame. And alſo did, previous to the aforeſaid date, Swindle and Defraud many others in the ſaid town and in the Southern States. Be it known to all men, that the ſum of One Hundred Dollars will be paid to any perſon or perſons, who ſhall apprehend and deliver him the ſaid Joſeph Haſlett into the cuſtody of Mr. Oliver Hartſhorne, deputy ſheriff and goaler of Boſton aforeſaid, who will pay the aforeſaid ſum of One Hundred Dollars and all reaſonable charges attending the taking and conveying him the ſaid Joſeph Haſlett's perſon into the cuſtody of him the aforeſaid ſheriff.

Boſton, January 1ſt, 1799.

☞ This advertizement is inſerted not only for the *ſatisfaction* of thoſe merchants alluded to above, but alſo to put the *unwary* and *honeſt* merchant on his guard.

jan. 7. 3t

GEORGE DAVIS'S
LAW-BOOK STORE,
No. 319 HIGH STREET,
Latest London & Irish Editions.

GEORGE DAVIS's Fall importation is now arranged of which a more capital collection he believes was never offered for ſale either in this City, London or Dublin It combines almoſt every book in, with ſeveral valuable books out of print. Davis's confining himſelf to the ſale of Law-Books only, it will appear obvious to profeſſional Gentlemen, the advantages they have both in ſelection and price by purchaſing from him.

His Catalogues being ready, gentlemen will particularly oblige him by calling for them—and to thoſe reſiding at a diſtance, by favoring him with their addreſs (poſt-paid) they ſhall be ſent.

nov 26 m&th2m

Just Imported,

Iron cannon, double fortified, Woolwich proof, with their carriages complete—3, 4, 6 and 9 pounders.
Carronades, Woolwich proof, with carriages, &c. complete—12, 18 and 24 pounders.
Cannon powder in kegs of 25lbs. each
Round, double-headed, and canniſter ſhot
Patent ſheathing copper, bright, aſſorted 18, 20, 22, 24, 26 and 28 or per ſquare foot, ſheets 48 by 14 inches, ſuitable for veſſels from 100 to 1000 tons
Copper nails, bolts and ſpikes
Boarding Pikes,
Common cutlaſſes
Gunners ſtores of all kinds
Tin-plates No 1—1-3 croſs boxes
Patent ſhot in caſks of 5cwt. each
London porter and brown ſtout, in caſks of 7 doz. bottled.
Earthen ware in crates, aſſorted

For Sale by
SIMON WALKER,
Pine near 5th ſtreet.

October 29. co.tf.

NEW NOVELS, PLAYS, MAGAZINES, &c.

Chalk's Circulating Library.
No. 75, North Third-ſtreet.

THE Proprietor, in compliance with his promiſes to render this Inſtitution a complete ſource of rational amuſement and inſtruction, by repeated acquiſitions of entertaining and intereſting publications, has now added to his former collection Four Hundred Volumes of miſcellaneous works, compriſing nearly all the *lateſt publiſhed Novels and Dramatic productions*;—catalouges of which are ready for delivery to ſubſcribers.

N. B. Subſcribers, and others, who ſtill retain Books taken from the Library previous to the ſickneſs, are requeſted to return them immediately: the fines will be charged from the 14th of November.

For ſale,
Fine flavored Imperial, Young Hyſon, Hyſon, Hyſon Skin, and Souchong TEAS.

dec. 13. tbm8w

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO WIT:
BE IT REMEMBERED,
(L S) THAT on the twelfth day of Auguſt, in the twenty-third year of the Independence of the United States of America, Benjamin Smith Barton, of the ſaid diſtrict, hath depoſited in this office the title of a book the right whereof he claims as author in the words following to wit:

"New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and "Nations of America—By Benjamin Smith Bar"ton, M. D. Correſpondent Member of the Socie"ty of the Antiquaries of Scotland, Member of "the American Philoſophical Society, Fellow of "the American Academy of Arts and Sciences of "Boſton, Correſpondidg Member of the Maſſa"chuſetts Hiſtorical Society, and Profeſſor of "Materia Medica, Natural Hiſtory and Botany "in the Univerſity of Pennſylvania."

In conformity to the act of the Congreſs of the United States, intitled "An act for the encouragement of learning by ſecuring the copies of maps, charts, and books, to the authors and proprietor, of ſuch copies during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL, Clerk, Diſt. of Penn'
November 2, 1798.

NOTICE.

SAMUEL RICHARDET, informs the Gentlemen Subſcribers, that the *EXCHANGE* is opened for their reception; and the *CITY TAVERN*, for Gentlemen and Travellers—Laſt Spring added an addition of twelve Bed Chambers to the ſide building, which makes it perfectly convenient.

november 6 thaw

THE CREDITORS,
Of JOHN M'DONALD,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARE hereby notified, that application to the Court of Common Pleas, for the county of Philadelphia—for the benefit of the Act of the General Aſſembly, of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, providing that the perſon of a Debtor ſhall not be liable to impriſonment for debt, after delivering up his eſtate for the benefit of his creditors, &c.—paſſed the 4th day of April, anno domini, 1798; and that the Judges of ſaid Court have appointed Wedneſday, the ſecond day of January nezt for a hearing of ſaid John M'Donald and his Creditors, where you may attend.

JOHN M'DONALD

dec 19 ¶ wed3t

PROPOSALS,
FOR CARRYING
Mails of the United States,
On the following roads, will be received at the General Poſt-Office, until the 13th day of February next, incluſive.

1ſt. FROM Philadelphia by Briſtol, Trenton, Princeton, New-Brunſwick, Woodbridge, Raway, Elizabethtown and Newark to New-York ſix times a week.

From May 1 to November 1.

Leave Philadelphia every day (Sunday excepted) at 1 P. M. and arrive at New-York in nineteen hours, the next day (Sunday excepted) by 8 o'clock, A. M.—Returning; leave New-York every day (Sunday excepted) at 1 P. M. and arrive at Philadelphia in eighteen hours the next day (Sunday excepted) by 7 A. M.

From November 1 to May 1,

The mail is to be taken from Philadelphia at the ſame hour and delivered at New-York by 9 A. M. in 20 hours; and is to be taken from New-York at 1 P. M. and delivered at Philadelphia at 8 A. M. in nineteen hours.

2d. From Philadelphia by Cheſter, Wilmington, Newport, Chriſtiana, Elkton, Charleſton, Havre-de-Grace and Harford to Baltimore, ſix times a week. Leave Philadelphia every day (ſunday excepted) at 9 A. M. and arrive at Baltimore in 27 hours, the next day (ſunday excepted) at noon Returning; leave Baltimore every day (ſunday excepted) at 4 A. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next day by 9 A. M. in 27 hours.

3d. From Baltimore by Bladenſburgh, Waſhington and Georgetown, to Alexandria ſix times a week.

From April 1 to November 1.

Leave Baltimore every day (ſunday excepted) at 4 A. M. and arrive at Alexandria the ſame days by 6 P. M. Returning—Leave Alexandria every day (ſunday excepted) at 4 A. M. and arrive at Baltimore the ſame day by 4 o'clock P. M.

From November 1 to April 1.

Leave Baltimore every day (ſunday excepted) at 4 A. M. and arrive at Alexandria the next day (ſunday excepted) at 8 A. M. Returning—Leave Alexandria every day (ſunday excepted) at 5 P. M. and arrive at Baltimore the next day (ſunday excepted) at 4½ P. M.

4th. From Philadelphia by Downingtown, Lancaſter, Columbia, York, Carliſle, Shippenſburg, Straſburgh, Bedford, Somerſet and Greenſburgh to Pittſburgh once a week. Leave Philadelphia every Saturday at 4 A. M. arrive at Lancaſter in the evening, arrive at York on Sunday noon, at Shippenſburg on Monday, at 6 P. M. Leave Shippenſburg on Tueſday at 4 A. M. and arrive at Pittſburg the next Friday at 10 A. M. Returning—Leave Pittſburgh every Friday at 3 P. M. and arrive at Shippenſburg the next Monday by 6 P. M. Leave Shippenſburg on Tueſday at 4 A. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next Thurſday by 8 P. M.

Note 1. The contracts for the above routes are to be in operation on the firſt day of April next. The contracts for the routes No. 1, 2, 3, are to continue in operation until the firſt day of October in the year 1800; and the contract for the route No. 4 is to continue until the firſt day of October in the year 1801.

Note 2. Fifteen minutes ſhall be allowed for opening and cloſing the mail at all offices on the routes where no particular time is ſpecified.

Note 3. For every fifteen minutes delay (the impaſſibility of rivers excepted) in arriving after the times preſcribed, in any contract, the contractor ſhall forfeit one dollar; and if the delay continue till the departure of any depending mail, whereby the mails deſtined for ſuch depending mail loſe a trip, an additional forfeiture of five dollars ſhall be incurred.

Note 4. If any perſons making propoſals deſires an alteration of the times ſpecified he muſt ſtate in his propoſals the alteration deſired and the difference it will make in the terms of his contract.

Note 5. The uſual penalties for miſconduct in the carriers will be ſtipulated in the contract.

Note 6. The mail on the route No. 1, ſhall be carried in a Sulkey during three months of the winter ſeaſon, having a box or cheſt to ſecure the mail from rain. The mails on that route during the reſt of the year and the routes No. 2 and 3 ſhall be always carried in a light box ſufficient to defend it from the rain, or a box within the body of the ſtage.

JOS. HABERSHAM, P. M. General.
General Poſt-Office,
Philad. Jan. 1, 1799. } eo6w

FOR SALE,
A well improved Plantation,
Of one hundred and twenty acres,

VERY beautifully ſituated in the county of Montgomery, about twenty miles from the city.—The buildings are all new and finiſhed ſo as to accommodate a genteel family only.——For further information, enquire at the Pennſylvania Coat-of-Arms, nineteen miles from town, and three above Norris-town.

december 15 ſa.&w.tf

This Day is Publiſhed,
AND FOR SALE BY J. FENNO, 119, CHESNUT-ST REET
AN ADDRESS
To the People of Maryland,

ON the origin, progreſs and preſent ſtate of French aggreſſion, with a ſketch of the infamous attempts to degrade the Government of the United States, and ſome reflections on the late proceedings in Congreſs; written the laſt of April in the preſent year, by a Member of the Houſe of Repreſentatives. § june 11

THE SUBSCRIBER
LATELY OF THE HOUSE OF
LANE, GODFREY & Co.

INFORMS his friends in particular and the public in general, that he continues in the ſame line of buſineſs as formerly at the ſtore lately occupied by Meſſrs. Morgan and Price, on Stamper's wharf, below the Drawbridge, where he has for ſale a general aſſortment of bar, rod, ſheet and hoop iron, country and Engliſh ſteel, open and ten plate ſtoves, a few pair of double fortified 4 and 6lb. iron cannon, cannon ball and grape ſhot, forge hammars and anvils, a quantity of caſt iron ballaſt for veſſels, chimney backs and jams on a new and improved plan. Hollow ware aſſorted. Orders for any kind of caſting will be received at the ſtore and executed at the air furnace at the ſhorteſt notice.

A ſmall Houſe to let,
Above Fifth ſtreet—Enquire of the Subſcriber.
WM. LANE.

jan. 3. eod1st

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the Eſtate of THOMAS BROOKS, late of the city of Philadelphia, Braſs-Founder, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate to bring in their accounts properly atteſted for ſettlement to

DAVID BROOKS, *adminiſtrator.*

jan 2 ¶eod3t

ALL PERSONS

Indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. JOHN FENNO, late of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are deſired to make payment, and thoſe having any demands, to preſent them for ſettlement, to

SAMUEL BLODGET, Adm'r.
or
JOHN WARD FENNO, Agent
to the adminiſtration.

nov. 30 §3m

BOND & BROOKS,
CORNER OF MARKET AND SIXTH STREETS,
HAVE RECEIVED,
by the late arrivals from London, Liverpool and Hull,
A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
DRY GOODS,
Which they are now opening for ſale, at the moſt reduced prices, for caſh or the uſual credit.

nov 17 §

JAMAICA RUM,
A Cargo now landing at South ſtreet wharf,
FOR SALE BY
PETER BLIGHT,
Apply at Stores on the Wharf,
WHO ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,
BRANDY, 1ſt and 4th proof
Madeira and Port WINES, &c. &c.

Nov. 1. dtf

FOR SALE
By the Subſcribers,
ON VERY LOW TERMS
WAX CANDLES,
OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY,

Either by the ſingle box of 24lbs. or by the quantity.

Willings & Francis.

nov. 24

The owners of the ſhip NEW-JERSEY from Canton expect in a few days part of the Cargo of that veſſel in town,
—CONSISTING OF—

A general aſſortment of Silks & Sattins,
Nankeens, White and Yellow,
Caffia
China Ware aſſorted
Bohea
Souchong
Hyſon Skin
Young Hyſon
Hyſon, and
Imperial
} TEAS, Of excellent quality, and in Large and Small packages.

For terms of ſale—apply at the Stores of
Nicklin & Griffith,
Archibald M'Call,
Wm. Read & Co.
George Plumſted,

dec 26 §

Juſt Arrived,
In the Brig Eliza, from the Mediterranean, and now landing at Walnut Street wharf,
Fourth proof Brandy in Pipes.
Brimſtone.
An aſſortment of valuable DRUGS,
CONSISTING OF
Opium, Aloes, Cantharides, Camphire, Senna, Cremor Tartar, &c. &c.
Eſſences of Lemon and Bergamot
Writing paper
Sweet oil in bottles and flaſks
Olives, anchovies and capers
Juniper berries
ALSO.—Italian luteſtrings
Satins
Crapes
Umbrellas
Remaining on Hand,
St. Croix Sugars,
Claret in caſes
Old Madeira Wine of the firſt quality.

JAMES YARD.

November 3 §

POCKET BOOKS, for the year 1799.

THIS DAY WAS PUBLISHED,
By WILLIAM Y. BIRCH,
No. 17, South Second-ſtreet.
THE AMERICAN LADIES
POCKET-BOOK;
FOR THE YEAR 1799.

Embelliſhed with miniature likeneſſes of the Preſident of the United States and General Waſhington; containing an Almanack, ruled pages for memorandums, and for an account of monies received, paid or lent, for every day in the year new country dances, miſcellaneous pieces in proſe and verſe, new ſongs, a marketing table, and other uſeful tables.

ALSO,
THE GENTLEMAN'S ANNUAL
POCKET REMEMBRANCER,
FOR THE YEAR 1799.

Embelliſhed with the ſame miniature likeneſſes, containing an almanack, ruled pages for memorandums and a caſh account, a liſt of the members of Congreſs, the departments of State, War, Navy, Treaſury and Judiciary, with an account of what is material in each; the Federal courts of law, Mint eſtabliſhment, heads of all the moſt important acts of laſt ſeſſion of Congreſs, a liſt of the ſtamp duties, of duties payable on goods imported and on domeſtic articles, a liſt of the Britiſh navy ſeveral uſeful tables, and other intereſting matter.

The above books are neatly bound in red leather with tucks and pockets.

Sold alſo by G. Hill, Baltimore; Somerville, New-York; Bailey and Waller, Charleſton; and by the principal bookſellers in Boſton.

WHERE ALSO MAY BE HAD,
[price 12 1-2 cents.]

Heads of the moſt important acts of the laſt ſeſſion of Congreſs, printed in a pocket ſize, and neatly done up in marble paper.

W. Y. BIRCH has for ſale, a good aſſortment of merchants' account books, paper and other ſtationary goods, playing cards, hair and leather trunks.

dec 19 w4w

All Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of SAMUEL COOPER, late of this city, Phyſician, deceaſed, are requeſted to make payment to the ſubſcribers:—And thoſe perſons who have any demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts for ſettlement to

SAMUEL COATES,
THOMAS MORRIS,
MORDECAI LEWIS, or
ELLISTON PEROT,
} Executors
of the Will of the ſaid Samuel Cooper.

Phila. 12 mo. 26, 1798. eo12t

☞ Several of the Doctor's books are miſſing, in particular five or ſix volumes belonging to ſetts. It is ſuppoſed they have been lent to ſome of his friends who will oblige the Executors by returning them without delay.

MAYOR'S OFFICE
REMOVED to 157 South Second-ſtreet.

§2w